

SPHING AND SUMMER HATS WHOSE LINES ARE BEAUTIFYING.

straw buckles and straw quills will be used

A Posy Garden.

But except for practical service, it is

hat" will take precedence over the stiffer

drapings which are daily growing more

elaborate indicate this, as well as the in-

Dip at the Back.

Numberless are the curves the smallish

dress hat follows, but at the rear the pre-

vailing tendency is to take a downward

dip. This accommodating the cache-peigne

styles of trimming, one sees upon the flat

piece resting against the hair some orna-

mentation, which invariably enhances the

wearer's looks. Cache-peignes of velvet rib-bon, in the shape of a single long oval rosette, are seen upon some turbans with elaborately rolled side brims, which style, by the way, is strikingly becoming to many

Along with numberless kinks recognizable

as revivals of ancient days, the complete reincarnation of the lace veil has been ac-

Price is High.

But since these lace veils are expensive-

is properly selected, may also, however be

the shop ones so fashioned have a ready

Finally, colored headgear, it is evident

will be more worn than black, and though

coming shade, much brown millinery is

seen. A touch of gilt, black, red or green

often relieves this, and one brown straw

turban seen was delicately piped at the

brim with velvet in these three shades. A

mass of shining ivy leaves, arranged in rosette form at the left side, was the only

Ivy leaves, combined with white garden-

ias, also composed one model among the French foliage turbans, which adapt them-

are not too elegant for a plain tailor gown,

and they are sufficiently dressy for the

charming voile and eolienne frocks that are

For brim hats on the Gainsborough order,

and others of picturesque description, white ostrich plumes are favorite ornaments,

many a white panama or chip hat showing

Draped Hats.

Draped hats may show lace nets or tulles

in several shades of a color, and with a

blue one the roses may match in tint. But

outside of this hybrid in the floral world

artificial deckings are for the most part

colored after nature. The little garlands

and wreaths of roses are honestly pink,

white or yellow, and their crumpled hearts

look as natural as if they really held the

garden scents. Little foliage is used with

these, and on children's and adult hats as

well they are disposed with a prodigal lav-

ishness.

Juvenile headgear which is not flower

decked leans largely to ribbon trimmings,

and upon the round, wide-brimmed shapes

for every-day use the single flyaway bow

is much seen. For dressier service, drawn

hats of lace, net and mousseline are trim-med in a number of ways, with wide, soft

ribbons in delicate tints. The baby hat, a

frilly beribboned conceit, with ribbon strings and sometimes a face trimming, is

liked for the tiniest maids. And for their masculine friends of the same years, with

all the little kilted suits which will be

theirs, there are baby-boy sailors whose trimmings still admit of a touch of fem-

Quaint Effects.

A captivating point with child millinery,

too, is that many grown-up points are

copied, these producing on young heads a

deliciously quaint effect. Of all of them,

the lace veils, which, in babyish webs, are

allowed French girls of tender years, are,

perhaps, the most charming. These, which

over the face curtainwise; but as small girls are not given to a fondness for face mufflings, they are generally worn thrown back

rom the face.
A correspondent writing from Paris says:

It is enchanting to see the French baby

files, sitting in the Champs Elysees before the Guignoiles theaters. Each one with her

lace or net veil, her white spats and loose sacque-which is the spring juvenile wrap-

ilmost an exact replica of grandmamma in

Spring Wraps.

The blouse coats, belted in, are very com-

fortable and useful, but they are appro-

priate only for mornings or for traveling.

A new fad of a belt of soft-finish Suede

leather or kid, made wide to be drawn

full around the wrist, adds a decidedly

Lovel touch to these coats. To some there

The loose short coats of taffeta and pon-

gee still hold their place. They are plain and pleated, with capes and with deep

yokes. Odd designs show in the sleeves an

shape of clasps, buttons and buckles give individuality to the smart garments. There

are some quite fantastic models in the

square-cut Eton jackets. These may look very smart for the moment, but they are not a wise style to follow, being too outre

to remain in favor with women of good

ome extremely effective ornaments in the

From Harper's Bazar.

ble-breasted style.

MARY DEAN.

company the scoop bonnets, also hang

selves to many species of costume.

being made up for first summer use.

brown is not recognized as a specially be

means of an elastic.

other trimming.

them in vast lengths.

New Millinery Styles Countless in Number.

BOAT SHAPE SAILORS

PICTURE HAT AND TRICORNE ARE on in splashy bows or in rosettes and twists and knots that seem miracles of finger cun-ALSO POPULAR.

Domestic Designs Are Larger Than French Patterns-The Little Folks.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, April 21, 1904. The lines of new millinery are now definitely established, but, unless it is the boatshaped sailor, no one style seems likely to have a special vogue. The models offered appear limitless in number, and countless are the ways of trimming, till the mind is almost embarrassed with an excess of

is u a long time since headgear has been at mifersally becoming as now, as light in watht for the effects achieved or as inexpecsive. The horsehair braids and raffia strawu have much to do with lessening heaviness. The thin lace and small flowers and ribbon trimming likewise assist in this service, and whatever the shape every line of the head and face is considered in its

One thing the mind sophisticated in such matters observes is the decided difference is size between the French and American hodels. French hats are considerably smaller than those made here, and have a tendency to sit away from the face, while

domestic ones project over it. The tricorne is a shape much worn in Paris, but New York milliners declare that were the small models favored by the French brought over here they would languish unnoticed in the shops. So well is this fondness for size understood that Parislan modistes, recognizing no other way out of the difficulty, likewise enlarge the headpiece for the American buyer. In every shop of standing the shopper is informe that American hands are employed, while "flatiron" turban is held out as a matter of course.

Perhaps the head and countenance this side of the water are bigger than those at the other; but, at any rate, they go all right with their millinery. When the effect is distinctly bad it is usually because the buyer has chosen a hat entirely unsuited to

her points. Three Shapes Lead.

Taking a bird's eye view over the field of millinery, three shapes are recognized to color the entire display. These are the picture hat, the torpedo turban and the tricorne; for the new sailor is affected by both the torpedo and the picture germ.

The shape in the sailors is much than it is deep. It is like a blunt ended boat put on sidewise, while another with a deeper brim at the front will be made to have a shallow look by the way the trimming is



As the Lace Veil Looks When Thrown

put on. Cartridge-belt quillings of velvet ribbon accomplish this on some of the big crowned French sailors. The boat sailors are trimmed in various ways, but generally in a style to show the outline of the odd crown, or very flatly at the top of it. At the back the brim turns up gracefully and is Lovel touch to these coats. To some there bunched with masses of ribbon or velvet is a vest attached, buttoning across in douand flowers.

This style of hat and the round sailors with similar garnishings are especially charming with the dressy little bolero suits which will be much worn this summer. For sterner toggery, tailor costumes of all de-scriptions, the ready-to-wear hats supply ul and appropriate head coverings, aioned of many pieces of straw, and white or cream often contrasting with black or color, this sort of headgear has vastly improved in style. But little trimming is

THE QUEST OF BEAUTY

Charms Enhanced by Japanese Fan Exercise.

SYSTEM DESCRIBED

ADVANCED LESSONS HAVE PRETTY FLOWER NAMES.

Imitating Miladi's Little Brown Sisters of Nippon-Useful

Recipes.

Vritten for The Evening Star by Katherine Morton The fan is to the Japanese woman what t is to the Spanish-her weapon. Without it she would be a warrior without a sword. The women of the tropics and the women of Nippon are very different specimens of femininity, but they are alike somewhere beneath the mantilla and the kimona. Their dainty weapons effect the same deadly work-few come away unscathed.

Miss Spain handles her fan languidly, dreamily. Miss Japan's fan flits like the gayest of summer butterflies, alighting, eluding. The tiniest girl in Japan handles her fan with wonderful fascination. It seems to grow alive in her hands. It is the most commonly used property in the classical dances, and the little tots in the dancing school are taught to handle it as the various figures of the dances require. This training gives them a grace in using the fan—a grace which never deserts them even in the most commonplace handling of it—a grace that would well become the American girl.

It is not permitted the beginning pupils plain that what might be called the "fancy thing for summer use. The lace and veil

to work with it open. It is closed, and a cord bound around it. Each pupil chooses creasing furore for flowers of all sorts. The dress-up hat of the modish summer girl is a veritable garden of posics, with vivid pinks and greens contrasting with pure white. Deliciously old-fashioned, too, are some of these posies, "old maid" and musk roses being seen, fluffy blowaways and wreaths of larkspurs; while the soft ribbons are put on in splashy bows or in rosettes and twists. her own fan and takes the same one at every lesson, but she is not permitted to unbind the cord until she has reached proficiency with it in stick form. This proficiency with it in stick form. This may be a matter of weeks, sometimes of months. The word proficiency bears to the Japanese a far different significance from that which it bears to Americans. The clasping of the closed fan does not appear graceful to us at first sight. It is held with a certain stiffness, the forefinger outstretched against it as a carver's lies against his fork. It is headled er's lies against his fork. It is handled with a wrist movement, which makes it as flexible as an Indian club. Before the girl is counted proficient she must ma-nipulate it with the delicacy of a fairy's

The First Movement.

First, the little wand is extended straight forward to the full length of the arm's reach. Then it is taught to move slowly, describing an arc from right to left, from left to right, until it moves in flawless curves, with never a jerk nor a pause. During the first movement the edge of the fan is held up, the forefinger lying on top. Next it is turned over so that the hand moves in a sidewise direction. Finally, it is turned so that the forefinger lies underneath, the

remearhation of the lace vell has been accomplished. The invention of fancy vellings by the yard for many years set this bordered charmer aside, but once more it is recognized as vastly beautifying. It is hand being upside down.
The slashing movements come next. With is recognized as vastly beautifying. It is worn as in the old days, in a loose curtain around the edge of the hat brim, with the border below the chin, and the ends falling straight at the back. Some of the black lace veils are very long, the ends being brought scarf fashion around the throat and tied under the chin in a loose bow. Still another style is very deep with the ends barely meeting at the back, and such sorts are held around the hat crown by means of an elastic. The slashing movements come next. With the arm extended as before, the dancer cuts the air in all directions as if she were slashing with a weapon. The closed fan represents spring before the bursting of the flowers. This slashing represents the stinging weathers that occasionally interrupt the progress of spring. After a blast follows a warm and gentle zephyr; so after a sharp slash of the fan comes one of its languid curving motions. It is a difficult thing to make the slash from far above the head straight downward and blend it d straight downward and blend if into the pretty arc movement from side to side. This feat must be accomplished with-\$5 is a common price for one in imitation out the slightest jerk, with as smooth a dentelle-the various malines and tulle nets blending as spring weather makes between will likewise be worn. These, when a web two of its moods.

Arm Stretching.

made up with lace and ribbon borders, and An excellent exercise to give grace and strength to arms and shoulders consists of outstretching first one arm, then the other, laterally, the second arm following after the one that is outstretched. The hand holding the fan will be far out to the side at one count, resting against the other shoulder at the next count. After this drill is perfected, the fan is passed from hand to hand, so that it always rests in the outstretched hand. Next it is passed in the reverse fashion, so that it always rests against the shoulder. After these and many more similar ex-

ercises the day arrives when the little almond-eyed maiden is permitted to unbind the cord that holds her fan closed. The summer exercises begin. The fan is spread to its full extent, to represent the bursting of the blossoms. Then come the lessons in the wonderful symbolic motions. Their significance is too occult for us to catch many a time, but the beauty and grace of them appeal to every one of us.

Clasping the open fan with both hands

the little lady raises it far above her head, then lowers it behind. Here it rests, a floral background for her pretty face. Slowly it is raised again, then lowered in front all the time held upright. During this movement the body is not allowed to bend

Another Gesture.

Clasped in the same way, by both sides, the dancer holds it out flat in front of her. Keeping it flat, she must raise and lower it as high and as low as possible. The body must be perfectly erect during all this. Not until these exercises are learned is the pupil permitted to take up those which call for the bending of the trunk. They are many and difficult. They involve won derful swayings backward, quite as wonderful bendings forward.

Holding the fan at the extreme point of the handle with one hand only, it is lifted high above the head. Then with a great sweeping bend of the body it is brought for-ward and downward until it touches the floor. At the same time the body comes down to a squatting position and the forehead is bent nearly to the floor. After three times repeating this the fan is changed to the other hand. Three is the magic number in Japan. Finally, it is clasped by both hands and the body comes down as before. Then the fan is waved slowly from side to side before the body muscles are permitted to straighten themselves out again.

A Graceful Turn.

Many steps are executed with the fan similar to those given with the umbrella. With the spread fan resting against the breast, the little maiden runs lightly forward and backward on her crossed feet. To the accompaniment of the same step she carries it aloft, one corner of it pointed upward, while she wafts it lightly to picture the falling blossoms of the plum tree. Far back over her shoulder it droops like the petals of the wilting iris while she sways from side to side in rhythm with the sad samisen music that tells of the fading beauties of the year.

Takes Careful Training.

It is no easy matter to hold the open fan flat as if it were a tray, and in this position keep it moving in a circle about the body. It must be passed from hand to hand, of course. When it comes to the rear, it is difficult not to spoil the circle's plane by dropping the arms so as to let the flat fan tip. The teacher frequently piles lower petals on the fan and address scolding to any unfortunate little girl who is clumsy enough to spill them on the floor. No girl in Japan ever cries at such a scolding. She is trained to an out-ward stocism that serves from her baby-When you are practicing this exercise in imitation of Miss Japan, wheel the fan five times in one direction, then as many in the

Sometimes the pupils are given two-fan exercise, in which they take a fan in each hand, then go through motions that call for perfect poise and grace. Outstretching the fans laterally, they raise them to the shoul-ders, then upward vertically, to the shoulers again, and out. Raise one fan to the back of the head

Plum Blossom Breezes. "The Breezes in the Plum Blossoms" is the name of the most beautiful of all the figures, and one that is held out to advanced pupils as a reward for well-learned lessons. The plum, you know, is a sacred and beloved blossom that signifies all good and beloved blossom that signifies all good things to the Japanese. Perhaps this has something to do with the pupils' fondness for the figure, but it is more likely that, being human, they find it a deal of fun to be turned loose to play with the lovely petals. The teacher sets them wafting through the air, then at three sharp raps from the handle of her fan the girls begin to set them flying. Such a game would in all probability turn into a go-as-you-please romp with little Americans, but not so with the polite little ladies of the islands.

Useful Suggestions. If you have a tendency to pimples and a tender skin, the blend prescribed may not be best for you. Try diluted lemon juice followed by cold cream.

The principle of scalp massage is to loosen the scalp. Place the tips of the fingers on it, then, keeping them in one spot, make the scalp under them move as much as possible with a circular motion. Go from part to part in this way until the whole scalp has been stimulated. Massage hard enough to feel a pleasant glow. A good hair tonic for general use is made of eighty grams castor oil, eighty grams bay rum, ten grams tincture cantharides.

Use a hand lotion of equal parts glycerine and rose water. Keep your skin from becoming "muddy" by use of a good cold cream and general care of your health. I published a remedy for pimples only a week or two ago. To strengthen and darken the eyebrows, use the following, applied twice a day with an eyebrow brush: 3 ounces red vaseline, 1 ounce Jamaica rum, 1 ounce tincture cantharides, 5 drops oil of rosemary.

Tan may be removed by a mixture of 2 ounces limewater, I ounce French oil of jasmine, I ounce oil of sweet almond, 10 grains borax. Use cold cream to allay any irritation this may cause. A cold cream is made of 1 ounce olive oil, 1 ounce white wax, 1 ounce spermacetl, 1 tablespoonful honey. Melt and beat to a cream. I have lately published a remedy for an oily skin. Outward and upward is the rule for rub-

The diet for flesh reducing consists of dry toast and biscuit; poultry, fish, except saimon, beef and mutton; tea, coffee and claret. Avoid pork, veal, milk, sugar, fatty and starchy substances.

AGAIN IN FAVOR

SIDEBOARDS ARE ONCE MORE IN FASHION.

No Longer Necessary, Either, Tha' They Match the Other Furniture.

Written for The Evening Star. After the sideboard has been banished from fashionable dining rooms for several years it is to return to favor, and the low buffet that took its place is to be retired.

In small families the buffet answers all needs, but in large households, where there is much entertaining, it is inconvenient. At breakfast time the mald or butler must prepare the coffee or boil the eggs there. Most families nowadays have a coffee-making machine, and the serving of eggs direct from the fire is an innovation from English households. At lunch time the cold roast joint must be served from the sideboard, and at dinner time the wine or dessert, so In families that make small claim to ele-gance the sideboard is a convenient place on which to leave dishes when a rapid change in courses is to be made.

Mahogany, oak and walnut are the woods generally used in the making of the new dining room furniture. Formerly it was correct to have a matched set for the dining room. This is no longer the rule. If all the furniture is of the same kind of wood wide latitude is permitted in the selection of the various pieces. The new sideboards are low and narrow and have a simple cabinet, in which a mirror is set. Drawers and cupbeards are provided for the silver and the linen, and these are divided into conven-

ient compartments. The dresser will probably take the place of the sideboard in some families, for it has the advantages of the latter and the conveniences of a cabinet. Dressers may be classed among the specimens of furniture so old that they are practically new to the present generation. Until recently they have have not been seen outside collections of antique furniture.

In Weathered Oak.

A handsome dresser of weathered oak is made with a cabinet in three compartments. The lower one has a long plate rack and contains hooks for cups. The second tier consists of a central glass cupboard for special pieces of china. Other niches are also designed for the reception of china. The body of the dresser is raised six inches from the floor on carved supports. One end of the body is portioned off as a receptacle for silverware. The other end contains three drawers in which linen may be stored. The handles of the drawers and the hinges and locks of the cupboards are of oxidized

Antique sideboards decorated with inlay or intarsia, as it is called, are novelties, Intarsia is a new feature of furniture deco ration, or rather an obsolete form which is mens of the more expensive furniture, such as a rosewood boudoir set.

Inlay is to wood what mosaic work is to marble and glass. Sometimes the inlays are known as marquetry when tortoise shell, ebony, mother-of-pearl and shells are used. The designs include figures, flower plants and birds. Often the patterns are tinted and occasionally they are developed by using different grains of the wood.

A rosewood cabinet for china is a new piece that has much of the merit of the old masterpieces. Tulips, with their foliage, are inlaid in a manner wonderfully artistic. The intarsia is applied in a broad band to the drawers, and in narrow ones to the frame of the glass doors. Pretty tables in mahogany are scarcely less pleasing than the cabinet, while an ebony desk inlaid with mother-of-pearl is a

Woman Suffrage in England.

beautiful reproduction.

From the London Spectator. On Wednesday a motion by Mr. McLarer

declaring that the disabilities of women in respect to the franchise ought to be removed by legislation was carried in the house of commons by 116 (182 to 68)-a The heavy majority, obtained, however, in a very thin house. No member of political eminence joined in the debate, but Mr. Labouchere resisted the proposal on the ground that women did not desire it, which is doubtful. There is, however, no serious intention of sanctioning the change, against which there are three solid reasons. One is that, women being in a large majority, it would one day, when the suffrage is again extended, involve a complete revolution; another, and the most serious, is that if the masculine minority resisted the feminine majority the latter would have no manne of enforcing their will and legal means of enforcing their will, and legal right would thus be separated from actual power; while the third is human instinct

Make-Up of the English Woman. From London Truth.

npecked man is universally despis

If you were asked to construct an English woman from her shopping, what a flendishly heartless horror she would turn out! Tearing the plumes from living birds for her hat, scorning her starving countrymen their wives and children, while she nips

why is a hennecked state to be rest The proposal is one of many which alway succeed until they become serious.

outward. Drop them to the shoulders, Out. stretch them laterally. Then to the head again and so on. Newbro's Herpicide

An Exquisite Hair Dressing.

THE ORIGINAL REMEDY THAT "KILLS THE DANDRUFF GERM."



The Ladies Object to a gummy and sticky hair dressing or one that is full of sedimentary chemicals intended to dye the hair. The marked preference for a clean and dainty preparation, parhair light and fluffy, is reflected in the enormous sale of Newbro's Herpicide. Discriminating ladies become enthusiastic over its refreshing quality and exquisite fragrance.

A Woman to Be Pretty must have pretty may be quite plain or even homely, yet if the head is crowned with an abundance of beautiful hair, attractiveness will not be lacking. The poet says: "Fair tresses man's imperial race ensnare." Herpicide gives the hair a charming distinctiveness that is characteristic of no other hair dressing. Diseased Hair a Misfortune. Unsightly or diseased hair is a misfortune in more ways than one. There is the

actual injury to the hair follicles, and the consequent loss or thinning of the hair; this may cause diseases that sometimes follow a removal or thinning of nature's protection to the head. A diseased condition of the hair effects a woman's disposition to a marked degree. If the hair is dull, brittle and lifeless, owing to the presence of a microbic growth, the effect is to dampen one's spirits and cause a loss of interest in personal appearance. The use of Newbro's Herpicide overcomes the ravages of the dandruff microbe, after which the natural beauty and abundance of the hair will return as nature intended. Almost marvelous results follow the use of Herpicide. Gentlemen will find Newbro's Herpicide in use at all important barber shops.

Stops Itching of the Scalp Instantly. HERPICIDE DID IT-OTHERS FAILED .- "For years I

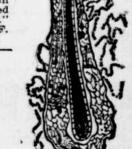
have been troubled with dandruff and have used every hair tonic on the market. My barber suggested that I try Herpicide. After a few applications I was entirely rid of dandruff. Since the dandruff left my hair all oame back."

(Signed.)

NEAL COCHRANE.

A PROMINENT OHIO DOCTOR SAYS: "I have taken great pleasure in recommending Herricide, as I have tried it and found it to be very satisfactory." (Signed.)

DR. C. F. REIFF.



EDWARD STEVENS, Corner 9th and Pa. Ave. N.W.

At Drug Stores, \$1.00. Send 10c. in stamps to THE HERPICIDE CO., Detroit, Mich., for sample.

"Destroy the Cause-You Remove the Effect."

Healthy Hair.

ing Feasts.

TO GARNISH AND SERVE

WHAT IS APPROPRIATE FOR EITHER OF THE THREE MEALS.

Delicate Dishes Are Essential and Pale Colors in Decoration.

Written for The Evening Star.

The hospitable American housewife is quick to seize upon every holiday as an excuse for entertaining, and as May day falls this year upon Sunday, she has her choice of two days for her function. If she is planning something for the children or the young people it will be given on Saturday afternoon or evening. If she would give a Sunday affair --- and Sunday is rapidly becoming a day of entertaining she may have a breakfast or dinner for her older friends.

In either case, decorations, service, dishes and their garnishing should suggest the daintiness, delicacy and pale coloring of

If the rooms are decorated, the lightest and airiest foliage and vines obtainable in the neighborhood should be utilized. Where fruit trees are in bloom, the blossoms should be massed on mantels and in jardinieres, and in more northern neighborhoods woodland flowers in their delicate, elusive tints can be substituted. But for this day, away with smilax and palms, American beauty roses and other suggestions of effete civilization and artificial city life.

For the children's supper table, a pretty center piece is a miniature Maypole ribbons stretching to each plate. At the conclusion of the supper each guest may draw a ribbon for a souvenir and find attached to its end some tiny favor. Bonbons and nuts*should be served in small paper baskets, edged with paper flowers or pale-colored wicker baskets, light blue, pink, lavender or yellow, tied with ribbons of the same color. The ices may also be served in paper cases, edged with spring blosson made of paper.
A simple menu is best for the children's

party, though the youngsters always enjoy just a suggestion of the indigestible goodles served for their elders. This element may be supplied in dainty plates of cheese, midget pickles, olives, deviled eggs, nuts and bonbons. A variety of sandwiches should be served, and they, with ice cream and cakes, will complete an ample bill of fare. Brown bread sandwiches are toothsome and particularly liked by young people. The bread should be cut thin, spread first with butter, then with hard-boiled eggs chopped fine and mixed with a bit of may-onnaise, or with a tart, firm jelly, or with lettuce minced with mayonnaise. A soft, club cheese makes delicious sandwiches with white bread, and peanut butter is equally popular with children. Meat sand-wiches should be spread lightly. Here are a few recipes for small cakes

Chocolate Cookies .- Mix one small cup of butter, two cups of sugar, four eggs, one cup grated chocolate, three cups of flour, one teaspoon vanilla. Roll very thin and bake in quick oven. If the chocolate is melted it will mix better with the batter. Hickory Nut Macaroons.-Mix one cup of nut-meats, chopped fine, with one cup of sugar, one-half cup of flour and one egg. Drop on buttered tins and bake in quick

which will look pretty on the table and please childish tastes:

of butter, one pound powdered sugar, one pound corn starch, one teaspoon flour, two teaspoons baking powder, ten eggs. Bake teaspoons baking powder, ten eggs. Bake in small gem pans in a quick oven and ice with boiling loing. Flavor with almond or For a layer cake, try the old-fashioned

devil's food, which somehow always pleases children. The receipt is three-fourths of a cup of chocolate, one cup of brown sugar and one-half cup of sweet milk. Set this back on the stove to dissolve. In the mix-ing bowl stir one cup of brown sugar, one half cup of butter, three yolks and one with a buckle of some sort often atomost, the shapes being themselves so decorative. Other designs may show tulle or net mingled in with the form, while tiny straw roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the French call them—

There's many a slip 'twixt the profit and roses—buttons, as the french call them—

There's many a

MAY-DAY PARTIES

Add the dissolved mixture from the stove, and pour into three small jelly tins. When cold frost with white icing.

If the weather will permit, there is no more pleasant way of entertaining children than with outdoor games, including the winding of the Maypole ribbons and the crowning of the queen.

If circumstances keep the children indoors the crowning of the queen need not be omitted, and an hour's amusement may

provided by a contest in making either spring hats or artificial flowers from tissue

paper. It is wonderful what pretty things evolve in this sort of a contest. All that will be needed is tissue paper in a variet of colors, pins, coarse needles and thread with a plentiful supply of scissors. A pretty prize for the successful worker would be a new fairy wand, a May day souvenir, shaped something like a small Maypole, and tied with many colored rib

bons. The handle is bulb-shaped, and when the cap is pulled out it is found that the wand is filled with tiny candies.

For Older Folks.

Arrangements for entertaining older people on May day must be equally simple, and the dishes should be of the lightest, freshest sort.

The center piece should be either blossoms from fruit trees, or a plateau built from moss, stuck thick with woody blossoms. like violets, anemone, heptica, jackn-the-pulpit and Quaker ladies. If it breakfast, nothing can be more effective than the decoration scheme of green and white, with white tulips, crocuses or hyacinths and feathery fern for the center

There should be neither candles nor shadows for the May-day breakfast, but sun-light should furnish the illumination of the dining room. Paper cases and nut dishes can be secured in palest green, and the lin-en should be in solid white, the plain, heavy Irish embroidery being the most effective for center pieces and doylies. For dinner, violets form an effective center piece and admit of a dainty combination in the service and menu-violet, green and white. Do not use solid violet shades but have them white, painted in violets or

garlanded with delicate paper violets. The doylies should be embroidered in violets, and candied violets in low silver or cut glass dishes should adorn the table. If the dinner is to be quite a formal affair and souvenirs are desired, violet pins, long flat bars of sterling or triple plate silver, with a bulging semi-circle in the center to hold the corsage bouquet of violets, make dainty gifts for women, with silver pen-cils, chased in floral designs, for the men. Menu for Green and White Breakfast.

Iced White Grapes. Hominy Balls with Whipped Cream. Broiled or Planked Shad. Creamed Potatoes. Creamed Sweetbreads in Paper Cases. French Rolls.

The hominy balls are made from fine hominy, boiled the day before, and set away to harden in small cups or individual molds. They should be very small, as a course breakfast precludes the possibility of heavy

Crisp parsley should be chopped and added at the last moment to the creamed potatoes, and the shad should be dressed with

Planking a shad is not a daring under-taking, even for the inexperienced house-wife. Shad planks can be purchased at housefurnishing store. any should be buttered and then thoroughly heated in the oven. Split the fish, lay it skin downward on the plank and fasten its corners with thumb tacks. Rub with melted butter, salt and pepper, and pop it into a hot oven for thirty to forty-five minutes, according to the size of the fish. Serve on asbestos or heavy wicker table mat between plank and tray. Garnish thickly with

Delicate green and white cases come for the sweetbreads, which are prepared as

parsley, dotted with slices of lemon

To each pair of sweetbreads, allow half a pint of cream, ce tablespoon of butter, one tablespoon of nour, a dash of salt and pepper and a pinch of nutmeg. Parboil, and blanch the sweetbreads in cold water, and then cut into small pieces with a silver knife. Melt the butter, smooth in the flour and add the cream. When the sauce is thick and creamy, add the sweetbreads and seasoning, and boil gently, stirring all the while, for five minutes. Add a tablespoon

If shad is not available, substitute broil ed chicken, with waffles instead of French rolls. To secure white waffles, try this re-

Rice waffles.-One cup of boiled rice, one pint of milk, the whites of two eggs, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, one teaspoon of salt, two teaspoons of baking powder and flour enough for a thin bat-



When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy

Balsam

mh19&26,then2d&4th s-24t

Toilet Paper.

All bright housewives say it's best in every way.

dence of its superior merit. At grocers, "Silicon," 30 Cliff Street, New York.

Its use by owners of valuable Plate for

more than a quarter of a century is evi-

which includes the violet color scheme, is Salad Garnished with Candied Fruit Cream of Spinach Soup. Shad Roe Croquettes with White Sauce, Fried Spring Chicken.

New Potatoes, Cream Sauce.

Green Peas.

Waldorf Salad.

Pistache and Vanilla Ice Cream Served in
Paper Cases, Edged with Paper Violets.

Lady Cake.

Angel's Food. Lady Cake. Angel's Food. Philadelphia Cream Cheese, Saltines. Coffee.

ples and celery, mixed with mayonnaise dressing, and served on lettuce leaves. Each portion of the salad is topped off with half the kernel of an English wal-

Sliced cucumbers in curly lettuce leaves, with French dressing and chipped ice, may be substituted for the heavier Waldorf salad.

Women in Japan. From the Waco Times-Herald.

Onoto Watana, whose knowledge of the Japanese was required at first hand, contributes a readable and informing article on 'Everyday Life in Japan" to the current Harper's Weekly, in which she writes entertainingly of the manners and customs of the Mikado's people—their home life, their habits, their traditions. Speaking of the Japanese women, she controverts the widespread belief among western nations that little better than upper servants in their If she is a slave, says the writer, "she is a very happy slave, and her lot is an enviable one. The husband takes upon his shoulders the burden of business and leaves her with the children. She shares in their joys and is as innocent as they. But one does not confide one's deepest thoughts, one's dearest hopes and ambitions to one's slave. One does not earnestly listen to and heed the advice of one's slave; one does not unquestioningly give one's children into the hands of one's slave, nor does one cherish one's slave as a pearl. So the Japa-ness woman is a very happy 'slave.'"

Black Coffee a Snare.

From the New York Press. In the cafe at Del's a night or two ago I saw a man drink six cups of black coffee after dinner. With each cup he smoked a black cigar. With each cigar he called for pony of brandy. He ended the feast with one of those horrible nightmares which he one of those norride nightmates which he called "pussy cacaifs." He came from the west, evidently, and looked as if he could stand as much gorging as John Watch-Me-Gates. Imagine, however, the condition of that stomach. Of a intemperate snares black coffee is the most potent. It is an irrespitable invitation to smoke and delay. irresistible invitation to smoke and drink. It is an antidote for brandy and tobacco at

Waldorf salad is make from chopped ap